

Tunneling chemical exchange reaction $D + HD \rightarrow D_2 + H$ in solid HD and D₂ at temperatures below 1 K

Sheludiakov S., Ahokas J., Järvinen J., Zvezdov D., Lehtonen L., Vainio O., Vasiliev S., Lee D., Khmelenko V.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2016 the Owner Societies. We report on a study of the exchange tunneling reaction $D + HD \rightarrow D_2 + H$ in a pure solid HD matrix and in a D₂ matrix with a 0.23% HD admixture at temperatures between 130 mK and 1.5 K. We found that the exchange reaction rates, $k_{\text{exHD}} \sim 3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ in the pure HD matrix, and $k_{\text{exD}_2} = 9(4) \times 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ in the D₂ matrix, are nearly independent of temperature within this range. This confirms the quantum tunnelling nature of these reactions, and their ability to proceed at temperatures down to absolute zero. Based on these observations we concluded that exchange tunneling reaction $H + H_2 \rightarrow H_2 + H$ should also proceed in a H₂ matrix at the lowest temperatures. On the other hand, the recombination of H atoms in solid H₂ and D atoms in solid D₂ is substantially suppressed at the lowest temperatures as a result of a decreased probability of resonant tunneling of atoms when they approach each other.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1039/c6cp05486b>
